Implementation of Industrial Tripartite Committee

3276.SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Tripartite Committee on Road Transport have submitted its report/recommendations to the Labour Ministry:

(b) if so, the details of the report/recommendation,

(c) the action taken thereon;

(d)whether the Ministry is examining to accept the report and take steps to implement it; and

(e) whether the Labour Ministry has interacted/consulted with Ministry of Road Transport and Highways in this ragard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K.CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) The last meeting of the Industrial Tripartite Committee on Road Transport Industry was held in April 2003, in which the Department of Road Transport and Highways was also represented. In accordance with the decision taken in that meeting, a Sub Committee was constituted on 17th December,2003, to look into issues relating to the road transport industry. The Sub Committee has, so far, not submitted its report.

(b) to (e) In View of (a) above, questions do not arise.

Cess on construction workers

3277.SHRI C.PERUMAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether a cess on construction sector projects has been proposed for the benefit of construction worker;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a magnify 55% of the construction workers are unskilled; and

(d) if so, the action taken to train them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K.CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.Section 3 of the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 provides levy of cess at such rate not exceeding two percent, but not less than on per cent of the cost of construction of building etc. exceeding Rupees ten Lakh for the purpose

of the welfare, social security etc. of the construction workers/beneficiaries by the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards consitituted by the State Government/ UTs under Section 18 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

(c) and (d) A large number of construction workers are unskilled. During the Tenth Five Year Plan, training and skill development has been identified as one of the priority areas. Training for skill development is provided by various organizations like Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) for construction workers, besides Central and State Government as per their capacity.

Change in the technologies of ITIs.

3278. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of vocationally trained labour force in India is negligible as compared to other countries;

(b) if so, the detials thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of vocationally trained labour force in India and in what manner it compare with that of Korea,Japan,Canada and Germany; and

(d) the measures taken by Government for revamping Industrial Training Institutes in the country to meet the needs of the units in tune with technological changes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) As per the estimates obtained through National Sample Survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation, around 5 06% of the labour force in the age group 20-24 received Vocational Training through formal Training Institutions in India. However, skills in India are acquired mainly through informal methods, including training in thefamily. The percentage of vocationally trained among the youth in the labour force in Korea,Japan,Canada and Germany was around 95.86%, 80.39%,78.11%,and 75.33% respectively.

(d) Some of the measures undertaken for revamping Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) are:-

(i) Expansion of Vocational Training facilities by setting new ITIs/ITCs and introducing new trade units in existing ITIs/ITCs.